

Probably Showers To-night or Thursday.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

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PETITION READY FOR CONDEMNING LAND AT CAPITOL

Department of Justice Likely to File Bill in Court Today.

IS PART OF PLAN TO EXTEND GROUNDS

Acquisition of Two Squares on B and C Streets Northwest, Is About to Begin.

A petition for condemnation by the Government of two blocks adjoining the Capitol grounds, between B and C streets northwest, from Delaware to New Jersey avenues, as a part of the general scheme for acquisition of twelve squares to enlarge the Capitol site, has been prepared at the Department of Justice.

The condemnation petition will be filed soon, possibly late this afternoon, in the District Supreme Court.

Available for condemnation of the two squares is \$500,000, appropriated March 4, when Congress by joint resolution agreed to spend a half million dollars each year to acquire the twelve squares for the Federal building site.

Inquiry Dropped.

Rumors of interest in some of the twelve blocks of property, surrounding the Capitol grounds, of high public officials recently caused the House to contemplate an investigation. It was rumored that certain officials had bought up much of the property upon advance information that its condemnation at fancy figures would be made by the Government. The proposed investigation was dropped, however.

The condemnation petition for the first two squares today is in the office of United States District Attorney Wilson. The condemnation suit will be filed in the name of the District Attorney, with Reeves Strickland, an special agent of the Department of Justice.

No Officials Interested.

It is said the petition, prepared by Mr. Strickland, does not disclose interest of any public officials in the two squares first to be condemned. These squares lie on each side of North Capitol street, extending from B street, the north boundary of the present Capitol grounds, to C street. New Jersey avenue is the west boundary of the two blocks, and Delaware avenue the east boundary, facing the new Senate building. North Capitol street being the dividing line between the two squares.

On C street the two squares adjoin the old site of the Baltimore and Ohio depot. On the two squares are the fire department's Truck A quarters and the Malby building, with many residences, small hotels, and boarding houses. The Engel Hotel, the old Kennore Hotel, where a murder occurred years ago, and several stores are also located in the two squares.

It is believed both squares can be condemned within the appropriation of \$500,000.

Appointment of appraisers to condemn the property is asked in the petition.

Michael's Property on Site.

Among the persons owning property within the two squares are Mrs. Emma Michael, wife of Consul General William H. Michael, of Calcutta, whose discharge was recommended recently by a House committee investigating the State Department in connection with the voucher of Artist Rosenthal for an oil portrait. This property consists of the former Washington residence of Colonel Michael.

The heirs of former Representative Joseph W. Babcock of Wisconsin also own property in the site. Other property owners are Mrs. Elizabeth R. Taft, Attorney L. Cabell Williamson, William E. H. Merritt, C. C. Lancaster, and the estate of Fire Chief William T. Belt.

Both squares face directly upon the Capitol grounds on the north extremity of the present Government property.

WEATHER REPORT

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Overcast weather; probably showers tonight or Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	APPELLECK'S.
8 a. m. 77	8 a. m. 81
9 a. m. 81	9 a. m. 85
10 a. m. 84	10 a. m. 88
11 a. m. 84	11 a. m. 89
12 noon 85	12 noon 90
1 p. m. 86	1 p. m. 90
2 p. m. 87	2 p. m. 90

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 1:49 a. m. and 2:24 p. m. Low tide, 8:25 a. m. and 8:44 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 2:40 a. m. and 3:20 p. m. Low tide, 9:31 a. m. and 9:38 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Rises..... 6:01 Sets..... 7:09

Boy Taken From Mine Tomb After Three Days

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 2.—Joseph Clary, the young miner entombed three days in the cave-in in White Oak mine, was rescued today. He nearly collapsed from exhaustion and emotion as he was carried to the home of his mother.

The digging of the shaft through seventy-eight feet of earth and limestone, took three days, men and boys working day and night.

The best miners in the Joplin district worked frantically sinking a four-foot shaft parallel with the pipe through which Clary was fed, and they made a record in shaft sinking that is sure to stand for years.

TAFT VETO AWAITS FREE LIST BILL AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President's Friends Make Positive Statement He Will Reject the Measure.

President Taft will veto the farmers' free list bill, when it comes to him. This is the point-blank statement made by men who claim to know how the President feels about this latest piece of tariff legislation.

It is argued that if the Executive vetoes the wool bill, which everybody agrees he will do, he cannot consistently approve of the farmers' free list measure.

The reason Mr. Taft will offer for his veto will be that the tariff board has not concluded its investigation, and will not do so until December. In the absence of this the President thinks no legislation on wool timely.

And the same thing applies to the articles included in the farmers' free list. They have not been investigated by the tariff board and are not, therefore, in the President's judgment, in shape for legislation.

Not only will the President veto wool and the free list bills, but he will veto any legislation revising the tariff at this session. Friends of the Executive say this statement cannot be made too strongly. They say Congress can depend upon just this thing, and can frame its program accordingly.

Representative Smith of Michigan called at the White House this morning, and as he left he said the Northwest was anxious for the President to veto any and all tariff legislation at the extra session.

"Everybody in Michigan," he said, "wants the President to veto the wool bill and the farmers' free list bill. The feeling is practically unanimous that large sums of money were appropriated to carry on the work of the tariff board, and that the tariff reductions and changes should be made in accordance with the data to be furnished by this board."

The Michigan lawmaker is only one of the Representatives who called today about the sentiment in their States on the question of a veto. The old guard Republicans are bolstering up the President in every possible way in his present determination to nail the wool and free list measures.

Vardaman Assured as Mississippi Senator

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 2.—James K. Vardaman, former governor, will be the next United States Senator from Mississippi.

This was assured today when incomplete returns from yesterday's primaries gave Vardaman 28,200 votes, against 16,400 for Senator Le Roy Percy, and 14,800 for Alexander, a third aspirant.

Four Dead, Nine Injured In Mine Explosion

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Aug. 2.—Four miners were killed and nine injured by an explosion about midnight in the mine of the Standard Pocahontas Coal Company at Shannon. The mine recently began operations, and has not yet begun shipments.

MAGEE SUSPENSION UPHOLD BY BOARD

Punishment of Philadelphia Ball Player Approved, Lynch Is Sustained.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—President Thomas Lynch, of the National League, announced this afternoon that the directors of the National League have sustained him in every particular in the case of Sherwood Magee, of the Philadelphia baseball team, and that the decision, he said, would be handed down in a short time.

Lynch added that the directors ruled they had no jurisdiction in an appeal from his decision, and that Magee's future was left entirely in his hands. He declined to say whether he would reinstate Magee or force him to remain out of the game.

WHITE UNMOVED AS HE BARES HIS SORDID STORY

Assumes Martyr's Air as Lorimer Lawyers Grill Him.

ADMITS HIS SHAME WITHOUT A BLUSH

Senators' Jeers and Gibes Fail to Stir Him From Baffling Calm.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Charles A. White, fair study for psychologists, told the Lorimer committee today about his correspondence with Lee O'Neill Brown, Democratic leader of the Illinois Legislature, and Senator Lorimer, before he made public his exposure of the legislative corruption.

White, never turning color or showing a trace of emotion, admitted that he was borrowing money from Brown, from time to time, while he was writing his expose of Brown and the Lorimer scandal. He seemed incapable of emotion; as if all the human sensibilities had been squeezed out of him. He was shamed by nothing, seemed to regard lightly the acts of perfidy he had performed toward his "old pals" in the Legislature, was utterly beyond any of the ordinary appeals to pride or resentment.

Shows Odd Calm.

The lawyers could not get him angry, and no more could the Senators when they grilled him horribly. The man appears to be either a wreck of all human sentiments, resigned to a fate that he cannot now escape; or else he is sustained by the zeal of the conviction that he is a martyr, doing at the cost of his own life and friends and career a service that needed to be done for the public.

This latter is the explanation he himself makes; and to it he sticks despite all the gibes and sneers that are hurled at him. One thing about his story, however, is the more notable because of the contradictions in his mental and moral attitudes. He sticks to his story, makes it fit constantly and perfectly into the documentary records that have been produced, and has not swerved at all from the case he made.

White said he got \$1,000 for voting for Lorimer; the money was paid to him by Brown. Afterward he "blew in" all his money, got broke, and Brown induced Lorimer to get a position for him; but this White refused.

Today's examination covered the period following the payment for the Lorimer votes down to the time when White had his story written and was ready to sell it. During that period he spent more than a week with Brown; they had a huge time in and around Chicago. White said he spent \$300 and thought Brown spent about \$1,000, in rather less than two weeks; but they rolled 'em up high.

Incidentally, White alleges, they talked about legislative corruption, and he got some information he needed from Brown.

The "Trough."

"The day before Lorimer was elected Otis Varborough and I were at the buffet of the St. Nicholas Hotel, when Representative De Wolf came along."

"The buffet is the—"

"Bar; yes, the bar, and I asked De Wolf to join us. He said:—"

"Well, Whitey, have you been up to the trough yet?"

"I said 'No'; what do you mean?"

"He replied, 'Well, by God, I've been up to the trough.'"

White said Lee O'Neill Brown in late July or early August, 1909, in Chicago, at the Briggs House, but had little time with him. Later, perhaps a week, he went to Chicago again, and had another visit with Brown.

"We took some trips, to St. Joe, Mich., and Muskegon, Mich., by boat. Left Chicago on a Sunday morning, spent the day in St. Joe, went to Muskegon Tuesday and back to Chicago Wednesday night."

"Any drinking?"

"Some, yes, sir."

"How much did you spend?"

"I had \$550 when I went to Chicago and loaned Brown \$220. He gave me back to pay a hotel bill, and afterward sent me \$200."

Brown and White must have produced all the primary colors along their route; for White said he was spent about \$300, and Brown about \$1,000 during the two weeks.

"Most of it was spent pretty foolishly," admitted White. "A lot for tips, you know, and—"

"Any of it for drinks?"

"Yes, some. Why, once we gave a fellow on the street \$5 for drawing a little sketch that didn't take him more than three minutes."

"The Sunday we went on the boat he observed that he 'ought to get more out of the proposition than the other members; he had more chances to take.' He suspected that he was being shadowed and said:—"

"If they're trailing after me I'll show 'em a merry clip."

"I asked him who put up the money to elect Lorimer, but he didn't say. He showed 'em a merry clip."

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

HIDDEN REPORT ON THE REMSEN BOARD APPEARS

Document Which Asserted Body's Illegality Is Seen by Committee.

CONGRESS' WILL NOT CARRIED OUT

Suppressed Opinion Declared That Ban on Court Appeals Was Not Intended.

The suppressed report, prepared at the Department of Justice, but never made public, which declared that the Remsen board had been created without authority of law, was brought into the light today by the House committee investigating the Dr. Wiley charges and work of the referee board.

The Attorney General sent a brief note to the committee saying that a copy of the report, which had fallen into the hands of the committee, seemed to agree with the original on file at the department. This original has been buried in the department's archives, for the department promulgated a different report, prepared at the Department of Agriculture, which characterized the Remsen board as "legal."

Had No Authority.

Assistant Attorney General J. A. Fowler, March 31, 1909, prepared the report that the department was fit to suppress. Mr. Fowler was emphatic in his opinion that Secretary Wilson had no authority to create the Remsen board, that there was no appropriation applicable for its salaries and expenses, and that "not only is it not working in concert with the Bureau of Chemistry, but rather in antagonism thereto."

This report, which never became public, was later superseded by one understood to have been prepared by Solicitor McCabe of the Department of Agriculture. The McCabe report was given out as the opinion of the Attorney General, and the public was never advised that Assistant Attorney General Fowler had found that the creation of the Remsen board was illegal.

Dr. Ira W. Remsen, president of the board, began his testimony before the committee today. He was asked what instructions had ever been given the board by the Secretary of Agriculture concerning the hiring of assistants and its expenses.

"I don't recall that we were ever instructed," said Dr. Remsen. "I think the only thing we were told was this: 'We want the work done in the best possible way and in your own way. You will not be interfered with.'"

Dr. Remsen testified that none of the chemical work in the benzoate of soda and saccharine cases had been done under his own personal supervision. Each member of the board testified. Remsen named his own assistant without interference.

The identification of the Fowler report and the positive disclosure that the Remsen board had been at first declared illegal by an attorney of the Department of Justice, was the sensation of the hearing.

The suppressed report of Assistant Attorney General Fowler says, in part: "I do not think that the Secretary of Agriculture was authorized by law to employ these scientific experts to be paid out of the fund named. I do not think that the appropriation out of which these gentlemen are being paid for their services is available for that purpose."

Quotes Law on the Subject.

The Assistant Attorney General then quoted the contention of the Department of Agriculture that the lump sum was appropriated for the Bureau of Chemistry, and the law gave the Secretary general authority "to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons necessary."

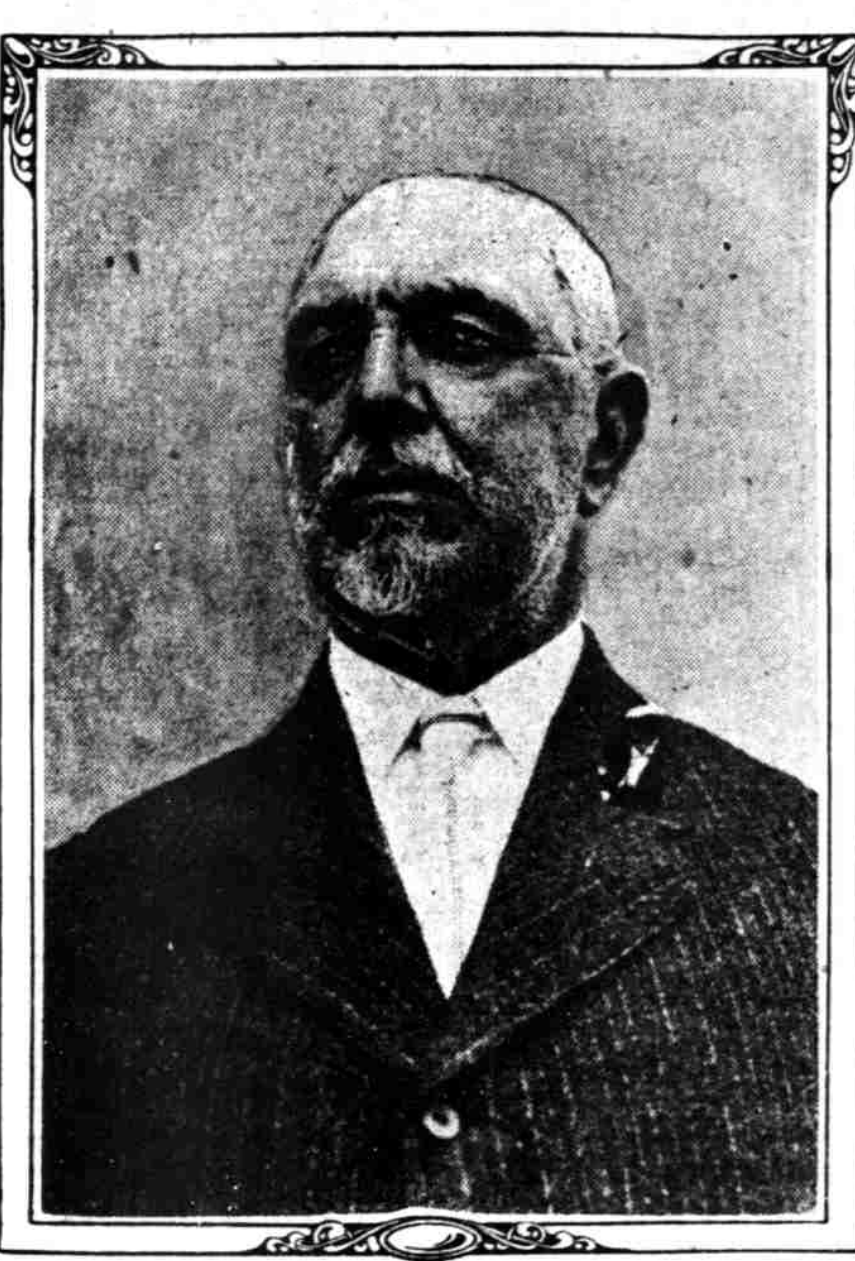
"The appropriation for the Bureau of Chemistry," continues the discarded Fowler report, "was divided into two subheads, one covering the salaries for the Bureau of Chemistry and laboratory departments for the Department of Agriculture. The total appropriation for that year was \$95,250, which is the total amount under both subheads, and which conclusively shows that the entire appropriation was made to be used in connection with the Bureau of Chemistry."

Careful reading of the Secretary's letter fails to disclose that any part of the work performed by this Board of Referees was done in connection with the Bureau of Chemistry. In fact, it is apparent from his letter that they were not acting under the supervision, or even in concert with, the Bureau of Chemistry, but rather in antagonism thereto.

"Since, therefore, the work of this board is entirely independent of the Bureau of Chemistry, having no connection therewith, and since the appropriation mentioned by the Secretary is made as stated in the act for the Bureau of Chemistry, I do not see how this fund can be legitimately used in connection with the work of this board."

(Continued on Second Page.)

Head of Pure Food Board of Appeals



DR. IRA W. REMSEN.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS REPUDIATE FORMER LEADER, W. J. BRYAN

Uphold Underwood With Tremendous Ovation When Representative Answers Nebraskan's Charges of Self-Interest.

William Jennings Bryan, for fifteen years the idol of the Democracy, was repudiated by the Democrats of the House today in one of the most dramatic scenes ever enacted upon the floor of that chamber. Rising to a question of personal privilege, Representative Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, denounced as absolutely false Bryan's charges that he had prevented a revision of the iron and steel schedules, and the House gave to Underwood an ovation that seldom has been equaled.

The majority floor leader did not mince words. It was a question of Bryan against Underwood, and the Democrats, cheering Underwood at every sentence, rising en masse when he had concluded, throwing handkerchiefs in the air—made their choice. It was Underwood.

Mr. Underwood sent to the clerk's desk a morning paper which contained an interview with Bryan, in which the latter charged that Underwood had been "unmasked," and that he was unfit to be at the head of the Ways and Means Committee.

Underwood was interested in steel, said Bryan, and had stood in the way of a revision of that schedule. Calling upon the members of the Ways and Means Committee to be his witnesses, the majority leader, with shaking voice, declared he had urged the revision of the iron and steel schedule at the beginning of the session.

"I told the committee," said Underwood, "that because I had publicly stated that I was a small holder in an iron mill, it might save me from embarrassment if we proceeded to revise the steel schedule first. The committee decided to revise the wool and cotton schedules first."

"We will revise the steel and iron schedule," said Mr. Underwood a moment later, and again the Democrats cheered him to the echo.

"These statements made by William Jennings Bryan are absolutely false," said Mr. Underwood. "If they reflected on me alone I would not take the time of the House to answer them, but they reflect upon the entire Democratic party in control of this House. I would be false to my party and false to my position as floor leader did I not characterize them as false here today."

"Bryan calls on Kitchin to sustain him. I now call on him to take the floor and say whether my statement is true."

Representative Kitchin of North Carolina took the floor and expressed regret for the controversy.

"I am sure the gentleman from Nebraska is misinformed. While he asks for publicity of caucus action he ought to give publicity as to his informant."

"He could not have been informed by any one in the caucus, because there is not one word of truth in that statement."

Mr. Underwood, who today issued a statement saying he reminded the caucus that Mr. Underwood was interested in the iron and steel business. But I said it would be wise to revise the steel schedule, because I did not want Republicans to slander Mr. Underwood, but I never dreamed any Democrat would do so. Mr. Bryan is not responsible.

John W. Gates Resting Easy After His Rally

PARIS, Aug. 2.—John W. Gates has rested easily since he came out of the sinking spell yesterday, according to his attending physicians. He is very weak, however, and there are indications that the inflammation in his kidneys is growing worse again.

BROTHERS FALL IN SCAFFOLD BREAK

Frank S. and Clyde Higgins, Both Carpenters, Are Injured Together.

Falling thirty feet from a scaffold on which they were working at Twenty-second and Douglas streets, Eckington, broke this morning, Frank S. Higgins and his brother, Clyde Higgins, carpenters, were badly shaken up and bruised, but not seriously hurt.

The men were taken in an ambulance to Casualty Hospital, where it was said Frank Higgins has a fractured nose and jaw, while Clyde Higgins is suffering from a broken arm and shock.

The accident was caused by the supports collapsing. The brothers live at Twenty-second and Channing streets.

White House Callers.

SENATORS.
Briggs, N. J. Smith, Mich.
REPRESENTATIVES.
Wilson, N. Y. Lathicum, Md.
Levy, N. Y. Austin, Tenn.
Kopp, Wis. Calder, N. Y.
Smith, Mich. Warburton, Wash.
Foster, Ill. Slayden, Texas.
Stephens, Cal. Longworth, Ohio.
OTHER CALLERS.
Secretary Wilson.
Secretary Knox.

ELDER BEATTIE DECLARES SON WILL GO FREE

Talks First Time Since Richmond Murder to Times Representative.

VISITS ACCUSED HUSBAND AT JAIL

Trial to Be Rushed, It Is Announced Today by the Prosecution.

By JAMES E. BREADY.

RICHMOND, Aug. 2.—Henry Clay Beattie, sr., father of the man accused of murdering his wife, today broke the silence which has characterized him since damaging facts began to come out, and declared to The Times staff correspondent that he is confident his son will be acquitted.

He spoke while waiting in the hall of the jail for the turnkey to come and let him and his sister-in-law into the alley leading down "Murderers' Row" at the end of which is Henry Beattie, jr.'s, cell.

Says He Is Confident.

"I am honestly confident that the trial will result in my son's acquittal," said Mr. Beattie. He refused to give any reason for an optimism which is shared in all Richmond only by himself, his son, and, possibly, also his attorney.

The city of Richmond is genuinely sorry for the elder man. It is called to mind that in recent years he has lost his wife and his twin daughters. His brother and sister-in-law, the parents of Paul Beattie, have also died in recent time, and also his sister in Washington. The elder carried his son a basket of fruit when he came to the jail this morning, and he looked on scornfully when Jailer Garnett dug down into the bottom of the basket hunting for possibly concealed weapons or poison.

The father and Sheriff Kemp are elated because Judge Watson, of Chesterfield county, changed his mind and decided to let the witnesses, Beulah Binford and Paul Beattie, remain in the Henrico county jail in spite of the criticism which has been fired at the sheriff and his deputy.

Will Hurry Trial.

Commonwealth Attorney James Gregory, of Chesterfield county, today issued a statement saying he will hurry the trial.

"Mr. Wendenburg (the lawyer hired by the Owens) and myself," said Gregory, "are working day and night to have the case ready when the grand jury meets. As soon as an indictment is returned we will be in position to demand a speedy trial. It is our belief that the trial will be granted. If Beattie is innocent he should be turned loose as soon as possible; if guilty, wheels of justice should not be clogged, and, besides, nothing can be gained by delay of ultimate sentence."

Richmond is entertaining visitors to the State's most important witness besides the Binford girl, might not be on hand to testify, for he is an invalid, and continued in prison, a story of a falling scaffold on him. He has lost fifteen pounds since the date of the murder.

Yesterday was not Mable Sharpe's first trip to Richmond to testify in a sensational case.

This Norfolk woman was an object of interest at the State capital five years ago when proceedings were on before the Legislature against Judge J. W. G. Blackstone of Accomac county, which resulted in his removal from the bench.

The sharp woman, then referred to as "Exhibit A," was subpoenaed in the case together with two or three other women. They were never called on to testify, but were figures in the committee room day after day all through the session.

IN CONGRESS TODAY

SENATE.
Senate named conferees on wool bill.
Senator O'Gorman made maiden speech for reappointment bill.

Reappointment bill to be voted on tomorrow. Expected to pass.
Lorimer hearing proceeded.

Senator Gore introduced joint resolution for commercial union with nations of Western World.

HOUSE.

Representative Underwood denounced as false the statement of William Jennings Bryan that Underwood was preventing a revision of the iron schedule. The Democrats of the House gave Underwood a great ovation.

The House committee investigating the Remsen board and the charges against Dr. Wiley, continued its hearing. After the Underwood speech, the House resumed debate on the cotton bill.